

THE INSECT PEST SURVEY
BULLETIN

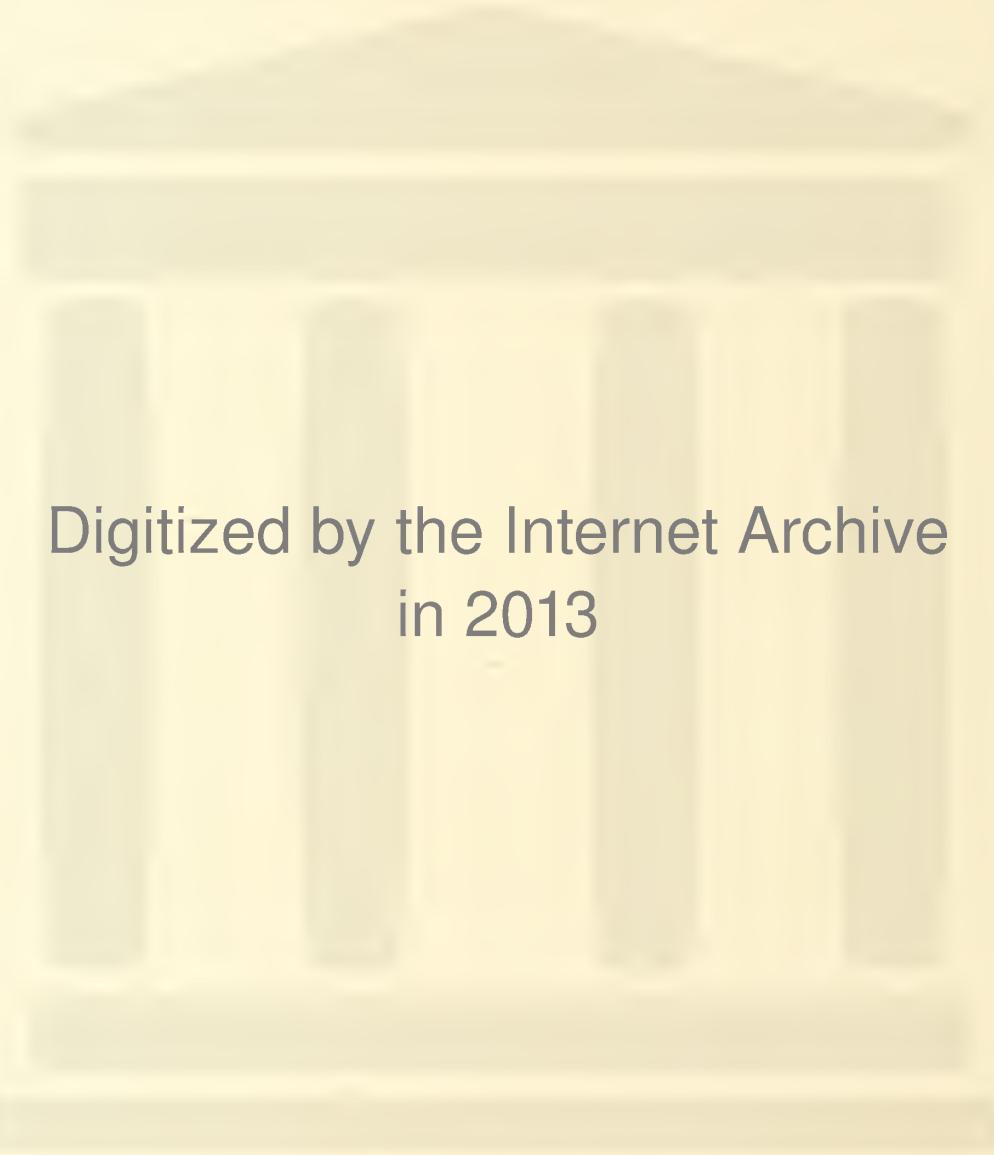
A periodical review of entomological conditions throughout the United States
issued on the first of each month from March to December, inclusive.

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INSECT PEST SURVEY BULLETIN

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OUTSTANDING ENTOMOLOGICAL FEATURES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR AUGUST, 1930

The serious grasshopper conditions reported in the last number of the Bulletin continued during August, and particularly serious outbreaks occurred in Idaho and northern Utah.

The pale western cutworm was reported as locally serious in Utah, and the Bertha armyworm was reported in outbreak numbers in the north-eastern corner of North Dakota during August.

The periodical outbreak of the white-lined sphinx reported from Nevada in the last number of the Survey Bulletin extended westward into the Lake Tahoe region of California.

The dry-weather conditions of July extended through August and, as was to be expected, damage by the red spider continued throughout the month.

In this number of the Survey Bulletin is a summary of the Hessian fly survey of New York State. The infestation as a whole is light, averaging for the State 3.7 per cent. In southeastern Nebraska about 80 per cent of the puparia were dead by the last of July, largely as a result of the hot, dry weather.

The fall armyworm continued its depredations during August throughout the Gulf Region.

Very severe damage by several species of corn root worms is reported from southwestern Nebraska; Diabrotica virgifera Lec. was the most destructive species. A species heretofore of practically no economic importance, D. filicornis Horn, was also seriously numerous.

The velvetbean caterpillar is again appearing in parts of Louisiana, although not so numerously as in 1929.

On the whole, the codling moth seems to have been stimulated by the unusually high summer temperatures, and severe late injury is reported from the entire drought area.

The oriental fruit moth is apparently not unusually abundant throughout the New England and Middle Atlantic States; in fact twig infestation has been lighter than usual over much of this territory. This condition extends southward to Georgia and westward to Indiana.

The plum curculio seems to be unusually abundant throughout the Northern States and at a very low ebb in the South.

The citrus whitefly and the citrus rust mite have been more troublesome than usual in Florida. This is believed to be due to the dry weather inhibiting the development of entomogenous fungi.

Blister beetles are generally prevalent and destructive throughout the East-central and North-central States.

The asparagus beetle is definitely recorded for the first time from southern California. The pest has been more or less serious throughout central California for a number of years.

In Massachusetts the Mexican bean beetle has been found to be well distributed over the Connecticut Valley region of Hampden County and northward into Hampshire County. The pest has also been found in a few instances in Franklin County. In the older infested States in the drought area the insect was reduced to a negligible factor by the high temperatures.

Tobacco hornworms are very decidedly less abundant than usual in the Tennessee tobacco-growing districts.

The saddled prominent, Heterocampa guttivitta Walk., is appearing in outbreak numbers in the New England States where it is defoliating large areas of beech and maple.

The gipsy moth is at a low ebb of abundance but the brown-tail moth is showing a decidedly upward trend in the New England States.

A repetition of the outbreak of the green-striped maple worm which occurred in 1917 and 1918 is occurring in parts of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

GENERAL FEEDERS

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae)

Ohio T. H. Parks (August 25): Complaints about grasshopper damage were received from Clinton County, in the heart of the drought area. Damage to soy beans occurred after the hoppers had left meadows and pasture fields, where the grass was destroyed by heat and drought.

North Dakota H. W. Riddle (August 14): Infestations have been noted in Dunn, Divide, Pembina, McLean, and particularly in Walsh and Grand Forks Counties.

Iowa H. E. Jaques (August 20): Grasshoppers are very abundant in the western half of the State and moderately abundant in many other counties.

Mississippi F. P. Amsler (August 18): Romalea microptera Beauv. is abundant at Gulfport.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): Grasshoppers (Melanoplus differentialis Thos.) developed considerable abundance and destructiveness in Nebraska during the period here covered. Boyd County suffered a particularly heavy infestation, with considerable injury in the alfalfa and grain fields. Other centers of severe infestation were southern Brown County, Platte and Polk Counties, and southern Lancaster, Otoe, and Johnson Counties. Serious damage was done to apple orchards in Otoe and Cuming Counties by the grasshoppers stripping the leaves from the trees.

Wyoming A. P. Sturtevant (August 28): If the coming winter and spring are favorable an increase is expected next year in the number of grasshoppers, at least in parts of Wyoming.

Colorado A. P. Sturtevant (August 28): It is expected that more than the normal number of grasshoppers may be looked for in Colorado next year.

Idaho C. Wakeland (July 26): Grasshoppers are in greater abundance this year than for several years. The county agent in Cassia County has held a mixing demonstration in one community where Melanoplus mexicanus Sauss. was migrating from range areas to cultivated crops. The county agent in Jefferson County has held two or three small demonstrations for the same species and the county agent of Kootenai County is working with a group of farmers in poisoning the grasshoppers in small local outbreaks. Quite a heavy infestation of Camnula pellucida Scudd. is reported from the Henry's Lake district in Fremont County. Dr. Parker has visited this community recently and reports that infestation is severe enough to cause alarm for another season.

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (August 7): Grasshoppers continue to be very abundant in northern Utah, causing damage to sugar beets, alfalfa seed fields, and many other crops.

CUTWORMS (Noctuidae)

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (July 28): The pale western cutworm (Porosagrotis orthogonia Morr.) destroyed approximately 40 acres of dry farm wheat in a 60-acre field at Fairview. Other nearby fields were damaged less severely, and mostly in spots. Larvae stopped feeding about two weeks ago.

BERTHA ARMYWORM (Barathra configurata Walk.)

North Dakota

H. W. Riddle (August 14): The three counties in the north-eastern corner of the State have been reported as suffering a fairly serious outbreak. There is a much less noticeable attack this year than at this time in 1929.

WHITE-LINED SPHINX (Celerio lineata Fab.)

California

E. O. Essig (July 31): The white-lined sphinx was abundant in the Sierras in the Lake Tahoe region in June and July.

WIREWORMS (Elateridae)

South Carolina

J. N. Tenhet (August 20): Injury by Horistonotus uhleri Horn has been very severe this season, and much new territory seems to be invaded. The infested territory seems to be slowly spreading. Adults of this species have been remarkably scarce this summer. (August 21): Adults of Monocrepidius vespertinus Fab. have been very abundant for the past six weeks.

Alabama

K. L. Cockerham (August 5): Soil sifting for the larvae of Heteroderes laurentii Guer. in the vicinity of Foley has indicated a population as follows: Per square foot soil 4 inches deep, in early corn an average of $2\frac{1}{4}$ larvae were found; in similar area in early Irish potato field followed by late corn an average of 5 larvae were found; similar area in grassy turf indicated one-fourth larva per unit. Since at this time larvae are small, many are no doubt overlooked; it is possible, therefore, that the infestation is greater than indicated by counts so far obtained.

WHITE GRUBS (Phyllophaga spp.)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): White grubs are very abundant in a forest nursery at Orono.

Illinois

W. P. Flint (August 16): A white grub survey conducted throughout the northern part of the State by Mr. Bigger and Mr. Compton has shown damage by Brood A to be rather spotted.

Spots of severe damage occur in all counties throughout the northern half of the State.

Michigan

R. H. Pettit (August 15): White grubs of Brood A are moderately abundant on the southern half of the lower peninsula.

RED SPIDER (Tetranychus telarius L.)

Virginia

G. E. Gould (August 23): Red spiders are still doing serious damage to beans.

L. W. Brannon (August 13): Red spiders have been more injurious to beans this season than for several seasons.

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (August 5): On account of the long drought the red spider mites are very bad on blackberry and raspberry plants at Falloway, Franklin County. The leaves are a sickly yellow color.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): Red spiders ruined a commercial crop of beans at Indianapolis, according to a report dated August 5. This pest was also destructive to elder at Frankfort, July 25, and abundant on red maple at Sullivan, August 5.

Illinois

W. P. Flint (August 16): This mite has been much more abundant than usual, causing severe injury to evergreens, various ornamental shrubs, and, in several cases, to commercial apple orchards.

Kentucky

M. L. Midlake (August 23): Red spiders are very abundant on hydrangea, lily-of-the-valley, morning-glory, and other plants.

South Dakota

H. C. Severin (August 17): Red spiders are extremely abundant, and many garden plants, small fruits, and plums have been injured.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): The red spider was complained of as injuring spruce in a number of instances in eastern Nebraska during the latter half of July.

Mississippi

R. W. Harned (August 22): Many complaints in regard to infestations on cotton and ornamental plants of various kinds were received from all sections of the State during the first week of August.

CEREAL AND FORAGE - CROP INSECTS

WHEATHESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor Say)

New York

C. R. Crosby (August 1): Hessian fly survey for 1930:

County	Number of samples	Average per cent of infestation
Niagara	28	2.0
Erie	4	13.0
Cayuga	12	8.0
Genesee	12	9.3
Livingston	40	2.7
Monroe	20	2.0
Onondaga	6	5.3
Ontario	35	2.5
Orleans	15	3.2
Seneca	6	2.6
Tompkins	3	2.7
Wayne	17	5.6
Wyoming	24	3.2
Yates	<u>10</u>	<u>2.4</u>
Total (tot.)	232	
Weighted average		3.7

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The Hessian fly is moderately abundant in southwestern Indiana.

Iowa

H. E. Jaques (August 20): The Hessian fly is moderately abundant in Des Moines County; also reported present, but scarce, in the western part of the State.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): The month of July was extremely hot and dry, and these severe weather conditions had a very adverse effect upon the puparia in the wheat stubble fields of southeastern Nebraska. Preliminary counts made in Cass and Clay Counties indicated that only about 20 per cent of the fly puparia were still viable the last of July.

WHEAT STRAW WORM (Harmolita grandis Riley)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): The wheat straw worm was quite prevalent in the wheat fields of southern Dundy County during July, but no apparent commercial damage resulted from the infestation.

GREEN BUG (Toxoptera graminum Rond.)

North Dakota

H. W. Riddle (August 14): The green bug has caused serious

damage to oats and wheat in Mountrail, Ramsey, Barnes, Grand Forks, Wells, Nelson, La Moure, Towner, Griggs, and Sheridan Counties.

CORN

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus Say)

South Carolina A. Lutken (July 30): The chinch bug is reported from the southeastern section of the State.

Michigan R. H. Pettit (August 15): The chinch bug is moderately abundant in the lower two tiers of counties.

Ohio J. S. Houser (August 11): The chinch bug is moderately abundant; more inquiries than usual.

T. H. Parks (August 25): Chinch bugs have been damaging corn in a few fields in western Ohio. Complaints reached this office during July from Van Wert County in particular. The insect has increased in abundance over last year.

N. F. Howard (August 12): Infestation by chinch bugs, which ordinarily cause considerable damage in this area (Columbus), has been relatively light. Mr. T. H. Parks believes that the chinch bug is coming back but at the present time it will have to be rated as lighter than usual.

Mississippi N. D. Peets (August 18): The chinch bug is abundant on corn in Lincoln and Copiah Counties.

Arkansas D. Isely (August 22): The chinch bug is of more than average abundance and is causing some serious local injury to corn and rice in the rice belt.

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda S. & A.)

North Carolina C. H. Brannon (August 26): This species continues to cause widespread damage over the eastern part of the State.

South Carolina A. Lutken (July 30): The fall armyworm appeared in the central and southeastern sections of the State about July 10.

Georgia W. H. Clarke (August 16): Serious injury by the fall armyworm was found at Luella, where corn leaves were being stripped. A field of young soy beans had been practically destroyed. Injury to cotton was the most severe; ragged feeding areas occurred on the leaves, but the most severe injury was being done to the developing bolls. Three larvae were found feeding in a single boll. Numerous carabid larvae were present and were destroying many of the armyworms. The carabid larvae were also

noted to be feeding on the larvae of the armyworm that had entered the soil for pupation.

M. S. Yeomans (August 18): Heavy infestations in the lower part of the State were reported during July. Many complaints from the middle section of the State are being received at this time.

O. I. Snapp (August 13): Reports of damage in Peach County and adjoining counties are still being received.

Florida J. R. Watson (August 25): The August brood was not nearly so large as the July brood.

Alabama J. M. Robinson (August 26): The heaviest infestation on record in many localities in the State occurred from August 11-26. Infestation general over State.

Mississippi R. W. Harned (August 22): Infestations occurred in practically all sections of the State during August. In some instances corn, sorghum, soy beans, and peas have been severely injured.

F. P. Amsler (August 18): An outbreak occurred in the Gulfport district the second week in August. Some of the paved streets in Gulfport were covered with the worms.

ARMYWORM (Cirphis unipuncta Haw.)

Virginia G. E. Gould (August 26): The first armyworms were observed on August 5 and by August 8 reports of injury had been received from many parts of Princess Anne County. Severe injury occurred in several instances to millet, sudan grass, alfalfa, and corn. Most of the larvae had disappeared by August 12 and at present moths are abundant.

L. W. Brannon (August 13): A serious outbreak of the armyworm occurred in this section during the past week. More numerous this season than for the past several years.

CORN EAR WORM (Heliothis obsoleta Fab.)

New York Geneva Experiment Station (August 15): The corn ear worm is moderately abundant in western New York.

Minnesota A. G. Ruggles and assistants (August): Reports of moderate abundance have been received from several localities in the southern part of the State, and W. A. Dickins reports this insect as very abundant at Windom.

Iowa H. E. Jaques (August 20): The corn ear worm is very

abundant in Des Moines and Polk Counties and moderately abundant on corn and tomatoes in the central and southwestern part of the State.

C. N. Ainslie (August 13): Field corn in this region (Sioux City) shows an almost complete absence of the ear worm this year, in fact not a single case of infestation has been found during inspection of cornfields. Early sweet corn was attacked to a slight degree but much less than normally. Corn husks grow compactly this year and this may repel the larvae.

Arkansas

D. Isely (August 22): The corn ear worm is unusually destructive this season, in its injury to both cotton bolls and corn. The most serious injury noted to corn was in an 80-acre field in Pulaski County in which the entire grain crop was destroyed owing to cutting off of silks by the worms, apparently before pollination had taken place.

LESSER CORN STALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus Zell.)

Florida

J. R. Watson (August 25): This insect has been rather troublesome to cowpeas and other crops.

Mississippi

R. W. Harned (August 22): Several complaints have been received in regard to injury to cowpea and bean plants. These complaints came from Stone, George, and Jefferson Davis Counties. Corn plants injured by this species were received on August 13 from Durant.

CORN ROOT APHID (Anuraphis maidiradicis Forbes)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): The corn root aphid was quite injurious this summer in Kearney and Harlan Counties.

CORN ROOT WORMS (Diabrotica spp.)

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): The outstanding entomological trouble in Nebraska during the period here covered was an intense outbreak of corn root worms (Diabrotica spp.) in southwestern Nebraska. The prevailing species was D. virgifera Lec., which did considerable injury in this same section in 1927, and a little last year. A considerable smaller number of D. longicornis Say were present in the region, and an entirely new corn root worm, D. filicornis Horn, described years ago from New Mexico, contributed heavily to the injury, especially in Chase County.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Phytonomus posticus Gyll.)

A correction: The note on the alfalfa weevil by G. G. Schweis in the Insect Pest Survey Bulletin, page 275, second line, should be corrected so that "fruit crop" will read "first crop."

Nevada

G. G. Schweis (August 19): The alfalfa weevil adults are more numerous than during the preceding two seasons.

COWPEAS AND SOY BEANS

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatalis Hon.)

Louisiana

H. Spencer (August 19): The soy bean worm or caterpillar has appeared again at Baton Rouge and in Iberia Parish. Larvae are of all sizes, and are much more numerous than those of a previous brood, which appeared here the middle of June. Soy bean leaves have many ragged holes in them, but so far the damage is less than it was in 1929, when stripping of the plants occurred over a large area. To avoid possible loss of the hay crop, the soy beans are being cut and cured early this year.

COWPEA CURCULIO (Chalcodermus aeneus Boh.)

North Carolina

C. H. Braanon (August 26): Very severe damage from this species is evidenced by large numbers of specimens sent in from many sections of the State.

South Carolina

J. N. Tenhet (August 21): In some fields the cowpea pod weevil is severely injuring cowpeas.

Alabama

J. M. Robinson (August 26): The cowpea curculio is very abundant over the State, attacking field peas, soy beans, lima beans, and snap beans.

F R U I T I N S E C T S

COTTON LEAF WORM (Alabama argillacea Hbn.)

Louisiana

H. Spencer (July 29): Several reports of the occurrence of the cotton leaf worm have been received. This insect has appeared near Carencro and Ridge in Lafayette Parish and in Cameron Parish.

Mississippi

R. W. Harned (August 22): Beginning with July 28 complaints accompanied by specimens of the cotton leaf worm were received every day through August 9. Since that date a few scattering

reports have been received in regard to this insect, the latest one being August 18 from Clarke County. The infestation as a whole was not a very heavy one, but in some localities the worms were abundant enough to demand control measures.

Oklahoma

C. F. Stiles (August 19): The cotton leaf worm is moderately abundant in central and southeastern Oklahoma.

APPLE

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella L.)

New York

Geneva Experiment Station (August 15): The codling moth is very abundant in the Hudson Valley and western New York.

Weekly News Letter, N. Y. State Coll. Agr. (August): Severe damage in both the lower Hudson River Valley and the lake region is being caused by the second-brood larvae.

Delaware

L. A. Stearns (August 18): A partial third brood will be developed this season.

Georgia

C. H. Alden (August 18): The codling moth is moderately abundant at Cornelia. A heavier infestation than at this time last year.

Florida

E. W. Berger and G. B. Merrill (August 27): The codling moth is moderately abundant, infesting pears, at Lake Butler; caterpillars are quite abundant.

Ohio

T. H. Parks (August 25): The codling moth is on the increase in all parts of the State. Injury is severe in Lawrence County and growers have been handicapped in fighting it owing to a scarcity of water for spraying.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The hot, dry conditions have been unusually favorable for the codling moth and we may anticipate considerable late damage. This insect is very abundant in southern Indiana.

F. H. Lathrop (August 12): Infestations in the Vincennes area have gradually increased during the season. At present there is serious infestation in some of the apple orchards. Mr. Sazama estimated that this insect is more abundant than at any time since 1926.

Illinois

F. H. Lathrop (August 13): In the Hudson orchard at Parkersburg there appears to be very nearly 100 per cent infestation of the fruit. By examination of 40 apples from one tree we found 116 codling moth eggs. A considerable

proportion of the eggs have apparently dried up instead of hatching, probably as a result of the hot, dry weather.

W. P. Flint (August 16): The extreme dry weather of the past month has been somewhat favorable to the codling moth. The insect has been increasing on the whole and is slightly more abundant than usual for this date. Well sprayed orchards, however, are very clean in all parts of the State.

Kentucky

F. H. Lathrop (August 12): At present there are serious infestations in some of the apple orchards in Henderson County.

Arkansas

A. J. Ackerman (August 11): The codling moth caused serious damage last year following the first brood and this year it appears that the insect will be more injurious during the late season.

Kansas

P. M. Gilmer (August 14): The codling moth is present in as great abundance as was expected by the very early season. The drought has had the effect of somewhat increasing the infestation over what it would have been in a normal year.

Idaho

C. Wakeland (July 26): Codling moth developments have been puzzling throughout the year. There were three small peaks of emergence of adults of the first brood and no time when there was what would be considered a general height of emergence. This condition has made the planning of spray applications very difficult. Growers in general have applied from one to two more cover sprays than ordinarily and control to date is exceptionally good.

Nevada

G. G. Schweis (August 19): Codling moths are now on the wing; unsprayed fruit is 100 per cent wormy.

YELLOW-NECKED CATERPILLAR (*Datana ministra* Drury)

Vermont

H. L. Bailey (August 26): The yellow-necked apple tree caterpillar has been unusually plentiful, particularly in the western part of the State.

FLAT-HEADED APPLE TREE BORER (*Chrysobothris femorata* Oliv.)

Ohio

T. H. Parks (August 25): Injury is serious in a few orchards of southern Ohio. One grower has been cutting them out and reports more injury than he has ever observed.

APPLE CURCULIO (*Tachypterus quadrifidus* Say)

New Hampshire

P. R. Lowry (August): Severe injury found in Hopkinton, Salisbury, Gilmington, Temple, and Hancock. Adults abundant during June and larvae fairly common June 25.

SHOT-HOLE BORER (Scolytus rugulosus Ratz.)

Maryland

J. A. Hyslop (August 30): The shot-hole borer has killed several Japanese cherry trees in Montgomery County and is also seriously infesting other trees weakened by the drought.

Ohio

T. H. Parks (August 25): Complaints about injury from these insects are coming more frequently than usual. We attribute this to the weakened condition of trees caused by the prolonged drought. Wild cherry, peach, and plum are the trees affected.

PEACH

PEACH BORER (Aegeria exitiosa Say)

Georgia

O. I. Snapp (August 13): The first adult of the season emerged on July 22. Egg deposition began on July 31.

W. H. Clarke (July 30): Numerous pupae were collected from the soil at the base of peach trees today. (August 1): A total of 18 pupae and cocoons were collected from the base of a single tree. Numerous empty cases noted; two cases of field emergence were recorded.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Laspeyresia molesta Busck)

Connecticut

P. Garman (August 24): The oriental peach moth is less abundant in New Haven County than it was last year.

New York

Weekly News Letter, N. Y. State Coll. Agr. (August): Injury by this insect continues to be severe in the western part of Niagara County. It has also been noticed in Orange, Columbia, and Dutchess Counties.

Geneva Experiment Station (August 15): The oriental fruit moth is moderately abundant in both the Hudson Valley and western New York.

New Jersey

T. J. Headlee (August 15): The oriental fruit moth is moderately abundant.

New Jersey
and
Delaware

John Gray (July 25): Twig infestation is very light at this date (July 23) in New Jersey and Delaware, but third-brood infestation has begun and promises to be very heavy by the end of next week. The peak of the second brood was reached about Moorestown, N. J., July 5 with 82 per cent of the peach trees showing larval infestation and 17 per cent twig injury.

Delaware

L. A. Stearns (August 18): The third brood is active at the present time.

West Virginia L. M. Peairs (August 27): The oriental fruit moth is considerably less abundant than it was during 1929.

Georgia O. I. Snapp (August 13): The oriental fruit moth infestation continues light at Fort Valley.

W. H. Clarke (July 30): The infestation in middle Georgia has been light all season. Only a very few cases of fruit injury have been noted.

C. H. Alden (July 25): The oriental fruit moth is moderately abundant at Cornelia.

South Carolina A Lutken (July 30): The oriental fruit moth is moderately abundant in the northern part of the State.

Ohio J. S. Houser (August 11): The oriental fruit moth is moderately abundant. Dry weather is not favorable to this insect.

T. H. Parks (August 25): Early varieties of peaches harvested in mid-August are not seriously infested.

Indiana F. H. Lathrop (August 12): The oriental fruit moth has not been so abundant in southern Indiana this season as its activities last summer presaged. It is probable that there was heavy mortality of overwintering larvae as a result of low temperatures. Nevertheless, the infestation of peach twigs by the first-brood larvae was approximately equal to that of the preceding spring. The second and later broods failed to increase in numbers to normal expectancy. Since July 1 there has been slight increase in most of the orchards of this area. During the past two weeks, there has been a slight decrease of infestation in some orchards. Moths developed from twigs brought into the laboratory this season are below normal size. In laboratory studies, the moths do not oviposit freely.

J. J. Davis (August 19): The oriental fruit moth is very abundant, especially in southern Indiana.

PLUM CURCULIO (Conotrachelus nenuphar Hbst.)

Maine H. B. Peirson (August 16): The plum curculio is very abundant in general.

New Hampshire P. R. Lowry (August): Considerable injury was noted during August in the southern part of the State.

Massachusetts A. I. Bourne (August 22): The plum curculio very generally appears to be doing less damage than usual, not only in the

well sprayed orchards but also in more exposed or less carefully sprayed orchards.

Delaware L. A. Stearns (August 18): The second-brood grubs are leaving the fruit in Sussex County.

Georgia W. H. Clarke (July 30): Injury has been very light this season. All varieties have escaped serious injury. The Alberta harvest is practically completed. (August 18): The Brackett and Woodland Cling varieties have also escaped injury. The last of the Woodland Cling are being harvested today.

 O. I. Snapp (August 13): The infestation in Georgia this year was the lightest in years, certainly lighter than any year since 1918.

Ohio J. S. Houser (August 11): The plum curculio is very abundant, especially in orchards having a light crop.

Illinois W. P. Flint (August 16): The extremely dry weather has apparently been unfavorable to the plum curculio larvae and emergence from drop apples is very light.

Michigan R. H. Pettit (August 15): The plum curculio is very abundant everywhere.

Minnesota A. G. Ruggles (August): The plum curculio is reported in moderate abundance generally and very abundant in Aitkin, Fillmore, and Hennepin Counties.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): The plum curculio caused considerable injury to the plum crop in a small orchard in Morrill County during the first half of August.

PLUM

PLUM GOUGER (Anthonomus scutellaris Lec.)

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15-August 15): The plum gouger caused considerable injury to the plum crop in a small orchard in Morrill County during the first half of August.

CITRUS

MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY (Ceratitis capitata Wied.)

Florida Plant Quarantine and Control Administration (August 15): During the period August 1-7 there were submitted to the Orlando office for identification 42,839 specimens of larvae sent in from various points in Florida by some 600 inspectors engaged in the field inspection work. Those larvae, none of which proved to be the Mediterranean fruit fly, were taken

from avocado, guava, pepper, orange, grapefruit, tomato, sour orange, cactus, peach, fig, plum, pomegranate, pear, grape, wild plum, wild grape, ground cherry, lemon, eggplant, persimmon (wild and Japanese), pawpaw, tangerine, papaya, olive, mango, mushroom, palm fruit, custard apple, lime, maypop, banana, almond, quince, love apple, Surinam cherry, sapota, and cantaloupe.

CITRUS APHID (Aphis spiraecola Patch)

Florida

J. R. Watson (August 25): The citrus aphid, which was unusually abundant during the early part of July for that time of the year, has almost disappeared from the groves. This is due apparently mostly to the activities of ladybeetles and syrphus fly larvae.

CITRUS WHITEFLY (Dialeurodes citri Ashm.)

Florida

J. R. Watson (August 25): The citrus whitefly is very abundant, more abundant than for many years. The months of July and August have been abnormally dry in Florida, with the result that the entomogenous fungi have not been as effective as usual. Consequently, the citrus whitefly has been more abundant than for several years.

CITRUS RUST MITE (Eriophyes oleivorus Ashm.)

Florida

J. R. Watson (August 25): The citrus rust mite is moderately abundant; more common than usual for August. The months of July and August have been abnormally dry in Florida, with the result that the entomogenous fungi have not been so effective as usual. Consequently, the rust mite has given more trouble than usual.

T R U C K - C R O P I N S E C T S

BLISTER BEETLES (Meloidae)

Indiana J. J. Davis (August 19): Blister beetles continued abundant from July 21 until August 2, the last date reported.

Illinois W. P. Flint (August 16): Blister beetles (Epicauta vittata Fab. and E. marginata Fab.) have been very abundant in western Illinois. They were found attacking stock beets, squashes, and melons.

North Dakota H. W. Riddle (August 14): July 26 - August 6. A survey in Pembina County reveals that county as being very seriously infested with these insects. From Ramsey and Cavalier Counties, also in the northeastern section of the State, several inquiries have been received as there is a noticeable outbreak there.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): In Webster County potato plants in a field and adjacent garden truck were badly injured by swarms of Epicauta cinerea Forst.

Ohio E. W. Mendenhall (August 1): Blister beetles are bad on dahlias in gardens and nurseries at St. Paris, Champaign County.

Iowa H. E. Jaques (August 20): The striped blister beetle (E. vittata Fab.) is reported very common in Van Buren County.

SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica duodecimpunctata Fab.)

Indiana J. J. Davis (August 19): The spotted cucumber beetle was reported damaging flowers, tomatoes and other garden crops at Renssalaer, August 15. At Ligonier (August 15) it was reported as damaging small corn.

POTATO AND TOMATO

POTATO STALK WEEVIL (Trichobaris trinotata Say)

Kentucky M. L. Midlake (August 23): The potato stalk weevil is attacking eggplant.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): During the third week in July a potato field in Platte County was found practically destroyed by the potato stalk weevil.

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae Harr.)

Virginia L. W. Brannon (August 13): The potato leafhopper has been more abundant this season than it was last season.

Minnesota

A. G. Ruggles and assistants (August): Reports indicate that this insect is occurring in moderate abundance generally and probably above normal in Aitkin, Martin, Carlton, and Fillmore Counties.

South Dakota

H. C. Severin (August 17): The potato leafhopper is very abundant in general. Large amount of damage done.

Iowa

H. E. Jaques (August 20): The potato leafhopper is moderately abundant to very abundant throughout northeastern Iowa, also in Calhoun, Carroll, and Boone Counties.

TOMATO WORM (Protoparce sexta Johan.)

South Carolina

J. N. Tenhet (August 16): A considerable acreage of late tomatoes is severely attacked.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): Tomato worms were reported damaging potatoes at Leesburg, July 31, and tomatoes at Monterey and Union Mills, August 6 and 11.

CABBAGE

IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM (Pieris rapae L.)

New York

Weekly News Letter N. Y. State Coll. Agr. (August): Reports from Ontario and Monroe Counties during the last week in July and the first week in August indicate that cabbage worms are becoming quite numerous.

Minnesota

A. G. Ruggles and assistants (August): This insect is occurring in normal abundance.

Iowa

H. E. Jaques (August 20): The imported cabbage worm seems to be rapidly increasing in numbers throughout the State.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): The imported cabbage worm continued to be reported as injurious to cabbage during July and early August.

Utah

G. F. Knowlton and M. J. Janes (August 19): Cabbage butterflies are very abundant, flying over the cabbage fields at Payson.

CABBAGE APHID (Brevicoryne brassicae L.)

New York

Weekly News Letter N. Y. State Coll. Agr. (August): Reports from Niagara, Ontario, Monroe, and Ulster Counties indicate that the cabbage aphid is increasing rapidly.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The cabbage aphid was reported July 21 as destructive to cabbage at Thorntown.

HARLEQUIN BUG (Murgantia histrionica Hahn)

South Carolina

P. K. Harrison (August 21): Collards in home gardens in Fairfax are quite heavily infested.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The harlequin bug is abundant at Princeton.

Mississippi

R. W. Harned (August 22): A correspondent at Itta Bena reported on August 1 that harlequin bugs were causing much injury to turnip, mustard, and cabbage in her garden.

R. W. Harned and assistants (August): Reports from over most of the State indicate that the insect is appearing in the usual numbers this year.

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY LEAF ROLLER (Aculis comptana Frohl.)

Iowa

C. N. Ainslie (August 20): Berry growers in the vicinity of Sioux City are much annoyed with this leaf roller, which has caused much damage to the strawberry vines. Effective control seems to be lacking, especially with ever-bearing varieties of berries.

ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS BEETLE (Crioceris asparagi L.)

California

Monthly News Letter, Office of Los Angeles Co. Agr. Comm. Vol. 12, No. 8, (August 15): Crioceris asparagi, a more or less serious pest of asparagus throughout central California, has recently made its appearance in Southern California at Bell. The owners of the field were inclined to believe that the beetles have been present for several years, but this is the first season that they have caused sufficient damage to attract attention. The principal damage was found to occur late in the season and to be due to the feeding of larvae and adults on the foliage of the older plants. In northern fields the principal damage is to the new sprouts.

BEANS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna corrupta Muls.)

Massachusetts

A. I. Bourne (August 22): Surveys the last week in July

showed the pest to be well distributed over the Connecticut Valley region of Hampden County. Isolated infestations were noted in bean fields along the main automobile highways leading east and west from the Valley. In August migration led to an appearance of the beetles in fields through Hampshire County in the Connecticut Valley region just above Hampden County, and one or two instances were discovered in Franklin County, which is the northernmost Connecticut Valley county. In addition the area in Berkshire County where the pest was found last year has increased to a considerable extent.

Connecticut

W. E. Britton (August 25): This pest is found in small numbers and is apparently now distributed throughout the State, though not found in every bean patch.

New York

Weekly News Letter N. Y. State Coll. Agr. (August): The Mexican bean beetle can be found over practically all of Orange County on wax, string, and lima beans, though the infestation is not serious. This insect has also been noticed in Chautauqua County.

Maryland

L. W. Brannon (August 13): The Mexican bean beetle infestation is much lighter than last season on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

J. A. Hyslop (August 29): Mexican bean beetle has practically disappeared in Montgomery County.

Virginia

G. E. Gould (August 23): The hot, dry weather of this season appears to have held the bean beetle in check. No reports of serious damage have been received and few beetles are present in the fields.

L. W. Brannon (August 13): The Mexican bean beetle has apparently been affected by the drought and accompanying extreme temperatures more than any insect in this section. The infestation in the Norfolk trucking section is much lighter than last season.

West Virginia

L. M. Peairs (August 27): The Mexican bean beetle is scarce to moderately abundant in the eastern panhandle, Monongalia County.

Ohio

N. F. Howard (August 12): The Mexican bean beetle has been severely reduced by the drought.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The Mexican bean beetle was abundant at Spencer and Crawfordsville, July 26-28.

Michigan

R. H. Pettit (August 15): The Mexican bean beetle is scarce in Monroe County. Thus far only about a score of beetles have come to light this year. These were taken at Dundee in the southeastern corner of the State.

Mississippi

R. W. Harned (August 22): Inspector T. F. McGehee reports that pole beans in gardens at Ashland and Hickory Flat, which were found infested last year were recently inspected and found to be free of these insects.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): Eoileachna corrupta was found in Scotts Bluff County in August, 1927. It could not be found in either the summer of 1928 or in that of 1929, but reappeared there in early August of the present summer. Damage is decidedly local, commonly being on only a few plants in one part of the field, usually near the road or an irrigation ditch. The infested fields lie south of Lyman and south and east of Morrill, in Scotts Bluff County, according to a recent survey made by Prof. Don B. Whelan.

PEAS

PEA MOTH (Laspeyresia nigricana Steph.)

Michigan

R. H. Pettit (August 15): There seems to be an area of infestation in the upper peninsula of Michigan at Pickford. Samples of green peas just nicely ripening from a number of farms in Chippawa County were received today. The larvae are now about a quarter of an inch long.

MELONS

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Diabrotica vittata Fab.)

West Virginia

L. M. Peairs (August 27): The striped cucumber beetle is very abundant in Monongalia County.

Florida

J. R. Watson (August 25): The striped cucumber beetle is absent from most of Florida but very abundant in the Everglades.

Ohio

N. F. Howard (August 12): The cucumber beetle was apparently checked considerably in some sections but treatments to melons and cucumbers were necessary in others. On the whole, I would say that it was less injurious than in previous years.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): Complaints of injury to cucumbers and other cucurbits continued to be received from southern Nebraska during July and early August.

SQUASH

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis DeG.)

New York

Weekly News Letter, N. Y. State Coll. Agr. (July 28): Squash bugs are doing considerable damage in gardens.

Iowa

C. N. Ainslie (August 20): This pest has been unusually abundant in northwestern Iowa this season and in many places has done marked injury. The drought and heat prevented the vines from recovering from the attack by swarms of nymphs.

Nebraska

M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): During the period here covered there were many complaints of injury by the squash bug. These complaints came from all over eastern and southern Nebraska.

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (August 23): Squash bugs are damaging squash at Taylorsville.

SQUASH BORER (*Melittia satyriniformis* Hbn.)

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The squash vine borer was reported destructive to squash at Battle Ground, Lafayette, and Leiter's Ford, July 29 - August 10.

Illinois

W. P. Flint (August 16): This insect has been more numerous than usual. It has been reported from the stems of the ears of sweet corn. Specimens of what appear to be the larvae of this insect were sent in from stems of sweet-corn ears in the eastern part of the State.

TURNIP

TURNIP APHID (*Rhopalosiphum pseudobrassicae* Davis)

Virginia

G. E. Gould (August 23): The turnip aphid is appearing in new plantings of kale, broccoli, and Savoy cabbage. The insects are quite abundant on wild mustard and are probably migrating from this plant to the cultivated crops.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The turnip aphid is destructive to turnips at Jasonville according to a report of August 16.

SWEETPOTATO

SWEET-POTATO SAWFLY (*Sterictiphora collaris* Say)

Virginia

G. E. Gould (August 23): The larvae are present in Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties again this year. The second-brood larvae caused considerable damage about the middle of August. The insects are probably as abundant as last year.

SUGAR BEETS

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Eutettix tenellus Baker)

Utah

G. F. Knowlton (August 20): The beet leafhopper is very abundant in most beet fields in northern Utah. Considerable late-season injury to sugar beets is evident in parts of northern Utah. Beets in this area vary from good to very poor. Late-planted beets are suffering most in Cache County.

California

E. O. Essig (July 31): Beet leafhoppers are moderately abundant in the Delta Region.

TOBACCO

TOBACCO FLEA BEETLE (Eobitrix parvula Fab.)

Tennessee

A. C. Morgan (August 13): Tobacco flea beetles are unusually scarce at Clarksville and last week, in helping to take the infestation records on 20 fields of tobacco, I did not see a single flea beetle.

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.)

Tennessee

A. C. Morgan (August 13): The catch of hornworm moths, at Clarksville as compared to previous years, may be correctly estimated from records taken from a location which has been provided with traps for the three years 1928 to 1930. During 1928, at this location, July 12 to August 12, 433 moths were caught; in the same period in 1929, 1,222 moths were caught; during this same period in 1930, only 101 moths were caught. It might be of interest to note further that from July 12 to July 30, in 1928, only 18 moths were caught, while during the same period in 1930, 51 moths were caught. From July 30 to August 5 the increase in the catch was about the same as in previous years, but from the 5th on the catch has been practically nothing.

Last year an infestation record of fields outside our control area showed an average of 57 small worms and eggs per 50 plants; this year the average was 11 eggs and small worms. Unless there are very general soaking rains, an infestation of eggs and worms on sucker tobacco can not be looked for, which will very greatly reduce the numbers of moths for next year.

TOBACCO BUDWORM (Heliothis virescens Fab.)

Tennessee

A. C. Morgan (August 13): No recent tobacco budworm injury has been observed and while this insect is not very injurious here (Clarksville) commonly, it can be said to be now entirely absent.

RICE

RICE STALK BORER (Chilo plejadellus Zinck.)

Louisiana

W. A. Douglass (July 31): Eight stalks of rice out of 2,500 examined were infested by the rice stalk borer.

SUGARCANE BORER (Diatraea saccharalis Fab.)

Louisiana

W. A. Douglass (July 31): It is interesting to note that so far this season no larvae of the sugarcane borer have been found in rice stalks.

F O R E S T A N D S H A D E - T R E E I N S E C T S

BAGWORM (Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis Haw.)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (July 30): While the bagworm seems to be well parasitized, an outbreak was found in east Dayton, infesting a block of pussywillows.

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The bagworm was common on red maple at Sullivan, August 5, and very abundant on gum trees at Jasper, August 6.

Kentucky

M. L. Midlake (August 23): Bagworms are very numerous on cedar.

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea Drury)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): The fall webworm is generally abundant, particularly on elm and willow, throughout the State.

Massachusetts

A. P. Morse (August 12): The fall webworm is very plentiful this year in eastern Massachusetts, at least in Essex and southern Middlesex Counties.

A. I. Bourne (August 22): The fall webworm appeared to be slightly more abundant than it was last year. This is particularly noticeable in the eastern part of the State.

SADDLED PROMINENT (Heterocampa guttivitta Walk.)

Massachusetts
and
New Hampshire

J. V. Schaffner Jr. (August 11): This species has appeared again in the Berkshires of Massachusetts. Outbreaks with some severe defoliation of beech and maple have been reported from many towns in western Massachusetts. Larvae have been found in several localities in the southern section of the White Mountains of New Hampshire though not abundant enough to cause stripping.

Connecticut

B. H. Walden (July 30): Heterocampa guttivitta has been reported at Norfolk and Canaan attacking maple and beech. Maples show defoliation on side hills over an area of three or four square miles. Anisota rubicunda Fab. was also present but not nearly so abundant.

Vermont

H. L. Bailey (August 26): The saddled prominent, Heterocampa guttivitta, defoliated many acres of woodland in Windham County, especially in Guilford and surrounding territory. It was also reported from Pawlet in Rutland County and Dorset in Bennington County. Sugar maple and beech are most seriously attacked. There was a similar outbreak of the species ten years ago.

BROWN-TAIL MOTH (Nygma phaeorrhoea Don.)

Massachusetts

A. I. Bourne (August 22): There are indications that the brown-tail moth is somewhat more abundant than normal and growers in the eastern part of the State would do well to give careful attention to the removal of winter tents during the dormant season.

GIPSY MOTH (Porthetria dispar L.)

New Hampshire

P. R. Lowry (August): The gipsy moth is less common than I have ever known it to be. Practically no large areas have been stripped.

Massachusetts

A. I. Bourne (August 22): The gipsy moth has been comparatively scarce and has given little trouble.

SATIN MOTH (Stilpnotia salicis L.)

New Hampshire

P. R. Lowry (August): The satin moth has been abundant all over southern New Hampshire, willows being more generally stripped than heretofore. Larvae began to hatch July 23.

BIRCH

BIRCH LEAF-MINING SAWFLY (Phyllotoma nemorata Fallen)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): There are heavy infestations of the birch leaf-mining sawfly in sections of the State surveyed to date. About 60 per cent of the leaves are infested.

BRONZE BIRCH BORER (Agrilus anxius Gory)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): The bronze birch borer is gradually killing ornamental birch throughout the State.

BIRCH LEAF MINER (Fenusia pumila Klug)

New England H. J. MacAloney (August 26): The common birch leaf miner in southern New England (species doubtful) is not so abundant as it has been.

Maine H. B. Peirson (August 16): The birch leaf miner is generally heavy on gray birch throughout the State.

ELM

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena Schr.)

New Hampshire P. R. Lowry (August): A severe outbreak is occurring in Newfield, and many trees were found stripped. Adults are emerging in considerable numbers on July 28 and larvae are not common.

Connecticut W. E. Britton (August 25): The elm leaf beetle is more abundant than for several seasons on elm at Guilford, Litchfield, and Thomaston.

Ohio E. W. Mendenhall (July 31): The elm leaf beetle is quite bad on elms in New Carlisle, Clark County. A similar outbreak occurred there several years ago.

A LEAF BEETLE (Calligrapha scalaris Lec.)

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): The second brood of the leaf beetle Calligrapha scalaris did not prove so troublesome in late July and early August as the first brood did in Nuckolls and adjacent counties in June.

FIR

SPRUCE SAWFLY (Neodiprion abietis Harr.)

Maine H. B. Peirson (August 16): A small outbreak of the fir sawfly, Neodiprion abietis, near Georgetown. Larvae are now pupating. They are feeding also on spruce.

LARCH

LARCH SAWFLY (Nematus erichsonii Hartig)

Maine H. B. Peirson (August 16): Several small outbreaks in the Dead River section have been reported.

MAPLE

GREEN-STRIPED MAPLE WORM (Anisota rubicunda Fab.)
TWO-LINED PROMINENT (Heterocampa bilineata Pack.)

Massachusetts

A. I. Bourne (August 22): I wish to report another outbreak of the green-striped maple worm, and the two-lined prominent, attacking the maples and other hardwoods in the hill towns of Franklin, Hampshire, and Berkshire Counties. The same infestation also extended over a considerable area in southern Vermont. A similar outbreak was reported in the same area in 1917 and 1918 and was of similar proportions to the present outbreak. Reports of this outbreak came in during late July and early August. There was considerable defoliation. The situation was so serious that appeals were made to the State Department of Conservation for assistance in controlling the pest.

MAPLE NEPTICULA (Nepticula sericopeza Zell.)

Rhode Island

A. E. Stene (August 28): Nepticula sericopeza Zell. found abundant in Norway maple seeds at east Greenwich. Corroborated by Bromley Bartlett Laboratories.

MAPLE BLADDER GALL (Phyllocoptes quadripes Shim.)

Indiana

J. J. Davis (August 19): The bladder maple gall was reported as abundant on soft maple at Logansport August 14.

CAK

OAK TWIG PRUNER (Hypermallus villosus Fab.)

New Hampshire

P. R. Lowry (August): The oak twig pruner has been received several times during August from southeastern New Hampshire, in oak and apple.

Rhode Island

A. E. Stene (August 28): The oak tree pruner has been more abundant than usual.

New England

H. J. MacAloney (August 26): The maple and oak twig pruner is much more numerous in southern New England than it has been observed before.

PINE

A BARK BLETLE (Ips calligraphus Germ.)

Mississippi

H. Dietrich (August 20): Ips calligraphus Germ. is attacking living longleaf pines (P. palustris) in southern George County that have been weakened by heavy turpentining and possibly drought. The adjoining timber was cut this spring.

WHITE-PINE WEEVIL (Pissodes strobi Peck)

New England
States

H. J. MacAloney (August 26): I can not make any definite and conclusive statements at the present time but believe that the white-pine weevil has been delayed in its emergence for about two weeks, August 1 until August 15.

PINE BARK APHID (Chermes pinicorticis Fitch)

New England
States

H. J. MacAloney (August 26): The pine bark aphid seems to be less noticeable in southern New England, where there has been a prolonged dry spell, than it was last year, and less than it is now in northern New England, where there has been no lack of rain.

RED-HEADED PINE SAWFLY (Necydiprion lecontei Fitch)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): A small outbreak of Leconte's sawfly has been reported on Scotch pine near Bath.

SPRUCE

WHITE-PINE WEEVIL (Pissodes strobi Peck)

New Hampshire

P. R. Lowry (August): Adults and pupae cut from dead leaders of blue spruce at Durham, August 9.

SPRUCE GALL APHID (Chermes abietis Kalt.)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): The spruce gall louse is very common along the coast and in cities.

A LEAF MINER (Epinotia nanana Treitschke)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): "Spotted" outbreaks of the spruce webworm, Epinotia nanana, along the coast remain quite heavy.

SPRUCE MITE (Paratetranychus uniunguis Jacobi)

Maine

H. B. Peirson (August 16): The spruce mite is generally quite common on ornamental spruce.

South Dakota

H. C. Severin (August 17): The spruce mite is unusually abundant.

TULIP

TULIP SPOT GALL (Thecodiplosis liriodendri O. S.)

Connecticut

W. E. Britton (August 25): Thecodiplosis liriodendri O. S. is reported on tulip trees at Bridgeport and West Haven.

WILLOW

WILLOW CURCULIO (Cryptorhynchus lapathi L.)

Ohio E. W. Mendenhall (July 3): Mottled willow and poplar borers are quite bad in a block of pussy willow in a nursery in east Dayton. (August 13): The pussy-willow trees in a nursery block at Columbus are badly infested and many of the branches and trees are dead from their attack.

WALNUT SCALE (Aspidiota juglans-regiae Comst.)

North Dakota J. A. Munro (May 12): Aspidiota juglans-regiae Comst. was reported at Guelph, Dickey County. Practically 100 per cent of the willows on the farm were infested. Many of the trees are dying.

I N S E C T S A F F E C T I N G G R E E N H O U S E S A N D
C R I C K A M E N T A L P L A N T S A N D L A W N S

MULBERRY WHITEFLY (Tetraleurodes mori Quaint.)

Connecticut W. E. Britton (August 25): The mulberry whitefly is very abundant on *Cornus* August 20, at Storrs.

BLACK VINE WEEVIL (Brachyrhinus sulcatus Fab.)

Connecticut W. E. Britton (August 25): This insect is reported attacking *Taxus* at Greenwich.

CANNA

LARGER CANNA LEAF ROLLER (Calnodes ethlius Cram.)

South Carolina P. K. Harrison (August 21): The larger canna leaf roller is very abundant at Fairfax.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM GALL MIDGE (Diarthronomyia hypogaea Loew)

Maine H. B. Peirson (August 16): An outbreak is occurring in Augusta.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LACEBUG (Corythucha marmorata Uh.)

Mississippi R. L. Learned (August 33): Lacebugs, Corythucha marmorata, were reported as causing considerable injury to chrysanthemums at Meridian on August 13.

GREENHOUSE THrips (Heliothrips haemorrhoidalis Bouche)

Ohio

E. W. Mendenhall (August 21): The greenhouse thrips is very bad on chrysanthemums and other greenhouse plants at Barberton, Summit County.

ROSE

ROSE STEM SAWFLY (Adirus trimaculatus Say)

Massachusetts

J. V. Schaffner, Jr. (August 5): Quite a severe infestation of this species occurred early in August in the rose garden in one of Boston's parks. Many larvae were removed from the stems, and specimens were sent to Mr. William Middleton for identification.

I N S E C T S A T T A C K I N G M A N A N D
D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S

MAN

MOSQUITOES (Culicinae)

Ohio

N. F. Howard (August 12): Until recently mosquitoes were scarce in most sections but about Columbus they are becoming more numerous owing to the fact that they are able to breed in a stream which normally would be flowing rapidly enough to prevent breeding.

Wyoming

A. P. Sturtevant (August 28): Mosquitoes in the vicinity of Laramie have disappeared much earlier than usual.

A GNAT (Hippelates pusio Malloch)

Mississippi

H. Dietrich (August 20): Hippelates pusio Malloch has become extremely abundant and annoying in southern Mississippi. One can not sit down in the shade or out of the wind without the gnats flocking to one's eyes.

MASKED HUNTER (Reauvius personatus L.)

Mississippi

J. E. McEvilly (August 19): A McComb physician reports patients being bitten by Onsicoetus personatus Linne. Bite caused great pain and fever.

H O U S E H O L D A N D S T O R E D -

P R O D U C T I N S E C T S

TERMITES (Reticulitermes spp.)

Indiana J. J. Davis (August 19): Termites damaging building at Ladoga, August 12.

Mississippi W. L. Gray (August 16): Termites destroyed some valuable records at the National Box Co. at Natchez. "Contacts" to ground were old concrete forms to base of the vault where records were stored on wooden shelving. Also severe injury to a number of residences in Natchez.

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): Additional termite (Reticulitermes tibialis Banks) infestations were reported from Douglas and Cass Counties during the last half of July. One of these related to the floors in a building, the others to injury to aster, coreopsis and other plants.

POWDER-POST BEETLES (Species of Bostrichidae)

Nebraska M. H. Swenk (July 15 - August 15): A complaint of the destruction of the woodwork in a cellar by powder-post beetles (Bostrichidae) was received from Jefferson County during the last week in July.

ANTS (Formicidae)

Indiana J. J. Davis (August 19): House ants were reported at Elwood, Rockville, and Gary, and lawn ants at Michigan City, South Bend, Mishawaka, and Lowell. At the latter place they were damaging golf greens.

Mississippi C. Hines (August 19): A new infestation of the Argentine ant has been found at Way, Madison County. This insect has apparently been eradicated from ~~the~~ farms near Flora; very scarce in Yazoo City, Canton, Cary, Madison, Flora, and Ridgeland, where poisoning campaigns have been put on two or three years.

R. W. Harned and assistants (August): Several species of ants are unusually troublesome about houses and stores over the greater part of the State.

Arizona C. D. Lebert (August 26): Considerable trouble with many species of ants nesting in lawns, around shrubbery, around edges of swimming pool at Tempe, and in houses.



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FIRE BRAT (Thermobia domestica Pack.)

Mississippi

J. E. McEvilly (August 19): Silverfish (Thermobia domestica) have been found present in several homes at McComo damaging wall paper, rugs, books, starched clothing, and wearing apparel.

HOUSE CRICKET (Gryllus domesticus L.)

Massachusetts

J. V. Schaffner, Jr. (July 28): According to reports, these crickets have been abundant in a few houses near the town dump and for the most part these houses are on the same side of the street as the dump. A second species, probably Gryllus assimilis Fab., was also abundant in places along the grass and weeds. Gryllus domesticus is the species which has been abundant in the houses. The main complaint concerns the annoyance caused by their presence, though the residents report some slight damage by feeding on rugs and clothing. According to newspaper reports, an infestation at Swampscott has also been giving considerable trouble.